

# PROPOSE PLAN TO EXTEND SESSION

Resolution to Be Introduced,  
But Doubtful if Members  
Will Vote for It.

# FALLACY OF SHORT TERM NOW EVIDENT

Assembly, Overcrowded With  
Work, Cannot Scan Bills  
Closely, and Must Neces-  
sarily Neglect Some  
That Are  
Good.

BY LEWIS H. MACHEN.  
UNDER the constitutional restriction the Legislature has three weeks more of life. The session may be prolonged for a period not exceeding thirty days by a three-fifths vote of the members of each house, in which case, they would not pay for the additional period, or two-thirds of the members of each house may request the Governor to call an extra session, in which event it would be mandatory upon him to do so, or the Governor may call an extra session should be called by the Governor the members would each receive the sum of \$250.

If the regular session is prolonged by a vote of three-fifths of the members the work now in progress would go on without interruption. In case of an extra session it is apprehended that all the bills to be considered must be introduced anew and again take the course prescribed by the Constitution. Of course, each bill now on the calendars of the two houses might be reintroduced in its present form and, by a roll call, the appropriate committee might be discharged from its consideration. It is a rule of parliamentary procedure that every bill pending at any session of a legislative body dies with the final adjournment.

# Objections to Both.

The method of extending the session is objectionable because of the additional expense to the members, and the extra session is objectionable because of the additional expense to the State. Yet it is becoming increasingly evident that one of these courses must be adopted or the Legislature must go away leaving unfinished a large portion of its most important business.

On Saturday there were 156 bills on the calendar of the Senate and 245 on that of the House, making a total of 401 on the two. A number of these bills were taken off the calendars on Saturday, but it is safe to say that the number of bills to be considered by the Legislature will be increased by one or the other of the two houses, but the great majority are yet to be acted upon by the Legislature.

Since the beginning of the session 1,200 or 1,500 bills have been introduced, and by the 20th of this month, which is the limit fixed by joint resolution for the introduction of bills, there will probably be 20 more.

The committees will continue to report these measures up to the last day of the session. If ten a day are reported in each house, which is a moderate estimate, it will mean that the two houses will yet have to consider about 1,200 bills in the next few days, or sixty-six a day. Even if each house should sit eight hours a day, which is scarcely possible, that would give only about seven minutes to each bill. But the constitutional readings and roll calls would occupy the greater part of the time, leaving very little time for explanation or discussion. Can it be accomplished without a miracle? Yet there are people claiming to be intelligent who say that sixty days is long enough for the Legislature to complete its work.

# Other Work to Be Done.

Moreover, there are other things to be done besides the bills. The Legislature is legislative. The General Assembly must pause every now and then to elect a judge, to confirm an appointment, to adopt a resolution governing its own procedure, or relating to outside matters. For a week it has been considering the bill to extend the session, not yet concluded, and to-morrow it will begin another. Still others have been suggested.

The more important committees are meeting constantly and holding sessions early and late in the day, but it is an opportunity to be heard upon pending measures. But the members of the Legislature are human, and there is a limit to human patience and endurance. Pretty soon the committees must practically shut off their hearings, if they are to have any time for the executive consideration of bills.

It is understood that a resolution will be presented in a few days to extend the session for a week or two. Each member will then have an opportunity to say, probably by a recorded vote, whether he is willing to make a personal sacrifice for the purpose of finishing the session's work. The pay of the members, which is \$500 for the session, and not a per diem, as many suppose, is now about double what it formerly was, and out of the arguments freely used for the increase was that it would enable the Legislature to extend the session, if necessary, without great financial loss to the members. The increase was made, but nobody gave the Legislature the opportunity to extend the session.

In fact, it is now next to impossible to identify all who used this argument. The new members, of course, do not feel bound by any suggestions that were made in the last session, and indeed, few of the members think that their present pay is more than enough for the sixty days. Perhaps, if some were put on oath they would admit that their services for that period are worth twice that amount. Upon the whole, therefore, the gloomiest foreboding must be entertained regarding the fate of the resolution to extend the session.

# Ninety-Day Session.

The joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution so as to provide for ninety-day sessions, which was introduced by Mr. McCall, has passed the House by a practically unanimous vote, will come up in the Senate to-day, and is expected to pass.

# RECEPTION AT CALLAO

American Fleet Will Be Received With Great Honor.  
LIMA, PERU, February 16.—The American fleet, which is expected to arrive at Callao next Thursday, and the government has ordered that Rear-Admiral Evans be rendered the honors of a vice-admiral. The cruiser Coronado, flagship of the fleet, is expected to arrive at Callao last night to meet the fleet and escort it into this port.

Everything is in readiness at Lima and Callao for a glorious welcome to the American visitors. The official program includes a grand banquet, which will be given by President Parde to the officers in commemoration of Washington's birthday.

On Friday Admiral Evans, if his health permits, will visit the President, and the visit will be returned on board the Connecticut. A bull fight has been fixed for Monday, at which it is expected nearly all the officers and at least 5,000 of the sailors will have an opportunity to see this sport of the country. An excursion to Mount Meigs has been arranged for Tuesday and on Wednesday there will be a reception at the American legation. The War Minister will give a dinner to the American officers on Thursday, February 27th, and the following evening the National Club will give an officers' ball.

# TRANSCONTINENTAL

Last Link in His Ocean-to-Ocean Control to Be Done by April 15.

ATLANTA, GA., February 16.—The connecting link between the Illinois Central Railroad and the Central of Georgia Railroad, also said to be controlled by Harriman, has been practically finished, and by April 15th Harriman will have a line from ocean to ocean.

By that date the Illinois Central will be operating into Birmingham, where connections will be made with the Central of Georgia, which will give Harriman his outlet to the Atlantic seaboard. The Illinois Central has completed its branch from Corinth, Miss., to Haleyville, Ala., and trains have begun operations over this track. From Haleyville the Illinois Central will enter Birmingham by way of Jasper, Ala., over the Northern Alabama and Frisco lines. The trackage agreement with these roads has been made.

The 12,000 terminals of the Illinois Central have been completed at Birmingham.

# CARNEGIE'S PORTRAIT

Didn't Pay Artist, But Now Gives Him An Annuity.

PITTSBURGH, February 16.—Andrew Carnegie had his portrait painted forty-four years ago by a Pittsburgh artist, John Earle, still living. Carnegie was unable to pay for the painting. He did not get possession of it until recently, but has now rewarded the artist handsomely.

It was the first portrait of Mr. Carnegie in the form of a painting. He was a man then, and was employed by the Pennsylvania Railroad. Mr. Earle said to-day that when he finished the portrait, his friend, Robert McCargo, remarked: "That painting will be valuable one day. That man is going to be famous."

Earle has recently discovered the picture in an old lumber room. He showed it to some friends, who suggested that he sell it to Mr. Carnegie, and his husband were delighted. The steel master has now settled an annuity upon Earle. The amount is said to be \$300 a year.

# OLDER THAN THE NATION

Born Before Declaration of Independence.

FORT WORTH, TEX., February 16.—At the great age of one hundred and thirty-two years, Mrs. L. Kirclease, daughter of William Kirclease, celebrated her birthday. It is believed she is the oldest white person in the world. She was born February 10, 1776, in the town of New York, and lived there one hundred years before she came with her family to Texas. Her daughter, aged ninety-eight, and granddaughter, aged sixty-three, live with her.

Mrs. Kirclease shows records in a family Bible, corroborated by the records of the State of Texas, which have proved them correct. She still enjoys a health and is able, by the use of a cane, to walk about her home in the city of Washington, her recollections of incidents she witnessed a century and a quarter ago, is marvellous, and she is willing to relate stories of those stirring times.

# SLEEPS THIRTEEN DAYS

Spokane Doctor in a Strange Trance Awakens in Health.

SPOKANE, IDAHO, February 16.—For thirteen days Dr. W. A. Egbert, a practicing physician of Spokane, was asleep. After forty-eight hours, he awoke, and after a further period of a nurse and relatives of the doctor's, only to come out of his slumbers with a clear vision, good appetite and in the best of health. The doctor's brother, practitioner and several of them said the case is a complete puzzle. The doctor is now in the best of health, and he seemed like a man dying. Dr. Egbert says the sleep was not the result of any liquor or narcotic; that the whole period is a blank to him. He became unconscious January 20th. He was found lying on the floor the next day, and it was not until February 1st that he awoke. During this time he was taken from his room in a block down town and carried to the hospital.

# HIGH MARKS FOR BLIND

Two Sophomores at Columbia Prepared to Take Course in Law.

NEW YORK, February 16.—Columbia University has two blind students, both of whom have maintained an average of 90 per cent. in their studies. They are sophomores and are preparing to enter Columbia Law School. John H. Mullen and Benjamin Bernstein are the students.

During the past midyear examinations Bernstein received grades of between 90 and 100 per cent. in three subjects, and in three others he had marks ranging between 85 and 90. Mullen, who suffered a slight illness during the term, got an average of 85 and two C's. Their record at previous examinations were of about the same standard.

# 1,000 Cases of Measles in Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH, February 16.—One thousand cases of measles have developed in this city during the first fifteen days of February. The epidemic, which started during December, is still in progress.

"Countess" Drunk.  
PITTSBURGH, February 16.—A woman arrested at Homestead, charged with drunkenness, alleged she was the Countess Della St. Germain, of Bulgaria, when called for a hearing yesterday. She was "lectured" and discharged.

# MILLIONS LOST BY HIGH WATER

Freshet Reaches 30 7-10 Feet  
at Pittsburgh and is Now  
Receding.

# NOT A HUMAN LIFE SACRIFICED

Thousands Are Living in Upper  
Floors of Their Residences, and  
Using Skiffs as Means of  
Conveyance—Suffering  
on Account of Cold  
Is Intense.

PITTSBURGH, PA., February 16.—After reaching thirty and sevenths feet at noon to-day, and remaining at that stage for three hours, the high water in the rivers is now slowly receding. The danger mark in this city is twenty-two feet.

The damage and suffering caused by the annual flood is widespread. A remarkable feature, however, is the absence of fatalities. As far as is known, there has been no sacrifice of human life, and this is attributed to the early warnings of the local United States Weather Bureau. Live stock has perished in considerable numbers, and there are many reports of persons having narrowly escaped death in an endeavor to save their property and live stock.

Miles of territory in Greater Pittsburgh and vicinity is submerged, and it will be some time to-morrow before the water will be back in the channels and the streets will be dry. Small streams. Thousands of business houses in the downtown portion of Pittsburgh are attempting to-night to clear the cellars of their buildings of water. Every few feet along the sidewalk are men pumping the water, and hundreds of these little streams can be seen spurting into the streets. Electric light plants in these buildings and other valuable pieces of machinery are practically a total loss.

# Suffering Intense.

The actual monetary damage cannot be ascertained at this time, but from all accounts it will run up to several million dollars. The suffering caused by the high water is intense. Thousands of persons are living in the upper floors of their homes, using skiffs as means of transportation to and from the lower portions of their homes are filled with water.

In many instances, the household goods were not removed, owing to a lack of time, and chairs, tables, pianos and bric-a-brac are floating about the rooms.

To add to the suffering of the victims the weather grew cold to-day and snow fell. The gas connections of the houses have been disarranged, and in their present damp condition, life is made miserable for the unfortunate occupants.

Charitable institutions, making use of many skiffs and rafts, have been busily engaged throughout all of last night and to-day, distributing hot coffee and food to the families, most of whom are at best poor.

The damage to the manufacturing plants of this Pittsburgh district is great.

# FIFTY HOUSES INUNDED

Bank Gives Way and 200 People Flee for Their Lives.

STUEBENVILLE, OHIO, February 16.—Two hundred persons were compelled to flee through water. A Mingo Junction to-day when a cinder bank thirty feet high, built by the Carnegie Steel Company for the protection of low lands from the river, gave way under the pressure of back water. Fifty houses were inundated.

The Ohio River to-night is at flood stage and rising. At all points, but one have suspended traffic and many industrial establishments have shut down.

# Two Drowned.

UPPER SANDUSKY, O., February 16.—A freshet in the Sandusky River resulted in a fatal tragedy. John Miller and Charles Nutter attempted to drive over an inundated road, and the vehicle and its occupants and the horse were swept into the torrent and drowned. Miller and the horse were drowned, but Nutter swam to a tree.

# Low Lands Flooded.

WILLIAMSPORT, MD., February 16.—The Potomac River has reached twenty foot stage, the banks of the Chesapeake and Ohio canal are several feet under water, and there has been extensive flooding of low lands. Latest indications are, however, that the worst point has been passed for the present at least.

# River Mass of Ice.

WILKESBARRE, PA., February 16.—From shore to shore at 7 o'clock to-night the Susquehanna River is one mass of floating ice which is passing down the stream without any interruption. The stage of the water to-night was twenty feet above the low water mark. It is believed all danger is passed.

# MARINES SUICIDE

Jumped From Tug Running Between Newport and Fort Greble.

NEWPORT, R. I., February 16.—Two men, one in the uniform of the United States Marine Corps, and the other a civilian, jumped overboard from the tug Annie R. Wood, while on the way from Newport to Fort Greble to-day. The stage of the water to-night was twenty feet above the low water mark. It is believed all danger is passed.

# WIFE NOT AS ADVERTISED

Matrimonial Agent Imprisoned for Not Furnishing Man Wife as Specified.

CHICAGO, February 16.—Marion Goodenough, three times married, and mother of a five-year-old son, who, as Marion Grey, conducted a matrimonial bureau in Elgin, Ill., to-day was found guilty of having used the mails in perpetrating a fraud. She was charged with having deceived a man, William Grable, of Dearborn, Mo., by failing to procure for him a wife as "wealthy and good looking" as promised in advertisements sent out by her. Grable was married to the woman furnished by the bureau and was satisfied with her, though she did not fulfill specifications as to beauty and wealth.

The verdict was rendered before Judge Landis, in the United States District Court, after the jury had deliberated nearly twenty-four hours. The penalty to which Marion Grey is subject under the finding is eighteen months' imprisonment in a reformatory or a fine of \$500, or both, although the court may make the punishment less in its discretion. Arguments for a new trial will be heard on March 24.

In the meantime Marion Grey will remain at liberty under the bond given after her indictment. The jury decided that the government had not proved that Marion Grey had received money from Grable, having been the only one of her "clients" who was shown to have procured a wife not up to specifications through the bureau of which Mrs. Marion Grey was the head. Grable paid \$5 for a membership in the "Grable Club," as the bureau was styled, and through this medium met and married a widow from Texas, represented to be wealthy and beautiful. The jurors held that the description constituted a fraud, although the widow made Grable's acquaintance before he was satisfied with the wife secured by him through the Searchlight Club. He felt that he had been deceived as to her finances and physical appearance.

# HAS MANY COUNTS

Hungary a Great Field for Title Hunters.

NEW YORK, February 16.—Confirmation of the report that Count Alexander Hadik of Hungary is to marry Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt cannot be obtained. Mrs. Vanderbilt refused to discuss the matter, and the only member of the family who would discuss it at all was Count Hadik, who said: "I know nothing about it. I have nothing to say about it."

The Austrian-Hungarian consul, Otto Baron Hoenes, was asked to shed some light upon the subject. "No," he said, in astonishment. "I do not know anything about it. I have read in the newspapers, but I have nothing to say about it."

"I do not know the Count Alexander," said the consul. "He is one of the oldest in Hungary. I do not believe it is true myself, for the newspapers publish all sorts of things, and you know, to that, just the same as it is my business to be consul here in New York."

"How many counts are there in Hungary?" was asked.

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# SHOCKING MURDER

Fourteen Slavs Tie Cook to a Tree and Riddle Him With Bullets.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., February 16.—A special from Marion, N. C., says: Deputy Sheriff Cox has just reached here with fourteen Slavs, who are charged with a shocking murder. Fifteen of these fellows came from London, and were arrested by the Sheriff. They are charged with the murder of a man named John Smith, who was a cook on a steamship. The men tied the cook to a tree and riddled him with bullets. After the murder, they began shooting at the cook as a target. The unfortunate man was riddled with bullets. After the murder, they began shooting at the cook as a target. The unfortunate man was riddled with bullets. After the murder, they began shooting at the cook as a target. The unfortunate man was riddled with bullets.

# WRECKING OF THE BAKER

Chief Engineer and Members of Her Crew Tell Story of Disaster.

NEW YORK, February 16.—Among the passengers who arrived last night from Havana on the Ward Line steamer and thirty-three of the crew of the German fruit steamer Baker, which was wrecked on Colorado Reef, 140 miles west of Havana, on January 31st.

The chief engineer says that the steamer was on her way from Havana to New York, and was carrying a cargo of fruit. The crew got ashore in the lifeboats, and the steamer was wrecked on Colorado Reef, 140 miles west of Havana, on January 31st.

# WEALTH IN PANAMA DIRT

Gold, Silver and Copper in Samples Taken From Culebra Cut.

HARRISONBURG, PA., February 16.—The United States government possesses valuable deposits of gold, silver and copper, according to analyses made by Colonel H. C. Deming, a consulting State mineralogist, to whom sample ores were sent from Culebra Cut.

# Against Jim Crow Law.

GUTHRIE, OKLA., February 16.—Suit was filed in the United States Circuit Court last night asking for an injunction against the railroad companies to restrain them from carrying into effect the "Jim Crow" law. The petition states that it is a violation of the enabling act, which provides that there shall be no distinction in the State on account of race, color or previous condition of servitude.

# MASKED ROBBERS HOLD UP CASHIER

In True Deadwood Dick Style  
They Loot North Carolina  
Bank.

# GET \$2,700 IN CASH AND QUIETLY ESCAPE

At Point of Pistol, Cashier Is  
Forced to Enter Vault, Where  
He Remains for Fifteen  
Hours, Being Nearly  
Suffocated When  
Rescued.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., February 16.—While one masked robber held up the cashier in true Wild West style, his two companions looted the vault of the bank at Granite Falls, N. C., early last night, secured all the cash in the institution, and then the cashier was forced to enter the vault, and after looking him in made good their escape. The robbery—the boldest in the criminal annals of the State—was not discovered until 9 o'clock this morning.

When Cashier W. Q. Whelanant did not appear for breakfast, his family, thoroughly alarmed, instituted search. On entering the bank a feeble tapping was heard in the vault, and when it was opened the missing cashier staggered out, much deadlier than alive, from his fifteen hours of close confinement. According to the cashier's story, three strange men, wearing half-masks, entered the bank at 6 o'clock Saturday evening, and while one of them held him up at the point of a pistol, the other two, oblivious of the fact that pedestrians were passing the door, proceeded to help themselves to the bank's cash. The work was done quietly and rapidly, the robbers betraying the coolness of professionals.

Granite Falls is a mill village of several hundred inhabitants, located in an isolated portion of Caldwell county. The authorities throughout this section of the State have been notified, but the robbers left no clue, and the police are at a loss to start their capture seems a remote possibility. The deed was evidently planned in advance, the cashier's story being that on Saturday evening, or the accommodation of mill operatives being taken advantage of.

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# DENY HETTY GREEN'S STORY

Whitney, the Vanderbilt and New York Central Say Loan Story Is False.

NEW YORK, February 16.—Denials were made on all sides yesterday of the statements in the interview, in which Mrs. Hetty Green, of Boston, that in the recent financial flurry she loaned \$1,000,000 to Harry Payne Whitney, had also lent money to the New York Central Railroad Company, and had refused to accept the Vanderbilt jewels as security for still another loan.

Mr. Whitney gave out this, signed statement:

"Mrs. Hetty Green is a very old lady, and must be suffering from delusions. I have never met her or seen her or had any financial transactions with her whatever."

On behalf of the New York Central, Vice-President Edward V. W. Rossiter, of that company, said:

"Neither the New York Central Railroad nor any member of the Vanderbilt family, so far as I know, ever had any financial dealings with Mrs. Green, although I have understood from her or to lend it to her. I think Mrs. Green must have been misquoted."

William Edgar Shepherd, a brother-in-law of Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, said on behalf of the Vanderbilts that Mrs. Green must have been misinformed. He declared that there was no truth whatever in the story, and that on its face it was "preposterous."

Mrs. Green could not be found in Boston last night. It was said that she had gone to New York, but inquiry at the Grand Central Station, where she was expected to arrive, showed that she had not come through the gates. At the Chemical Bank, where she makes her headquarters, it was said that she was not expected before the end of next week.

# 1,000,000 SUPPORTERS

Bryan, Through His Paper, Has Gathered in Names of Henchmen.

LINCOLN, NEB., February 16.—No mystery exists at Bryan's home over his chances of being elected President by the Democratic National Convention with the rank and file of his party.

For six years Mr. Bryan has been gathering a list of all the Bryan Democrats in the country, and he has one to-day that is understood to contain the names of nearly 1,000,000 voters of that faith.

Ever since about 1902, until the last few weeks, each issue of the Commoner, a weekly paper, has been devoted to the collection of names of Bryan Democrats for the signature of Democratic pledges. The names of the signers to attend the Democratic caucuses and primaries.

Accompanying the pledge each week was an announcement urging Democrats to send in their names. The signatures to them and send them to the Commoner. This gave Mr. Bryan a roster of active adherents of his kind of Democracy.

The names have been indexed and catalogued, first by States, then by counties and next by election precincts. If it becomes necessary at any time to reach these men, it can be done very quickly.

# MEN ARE SCARCE

In London There Are Quarter of Million Men Too Many.

LONDON, February 16.—The statistics of the County Council, dealing with the administrative area of London county, give some interesting figures. It is somewhat surprising to find that out of every 1,000 people in London 683 are men, and the rest are women. In the rest of England, 14 in Ireland, 13 in Scotland, 9 in the rest of the empire, and 36 in foreign countries.

There are a quarter of a million more men in London than in the rest of the empire. The average attendance at the County Council is 65,000. The fire brigade has 78 fire stations and 18 sub-stations, with an authorized strength of 2,500 men. Fifty miles of hose. The brigade was called out in 1906 to 3,843 fires.

# NIGHT-RIDERS

Band of 300 Terrible People of Eddyville and Whip Ten Men.

EDDYVILLE, KY., February 16.—Night riders, 300 strong, galloped into Eddyville at 1 o'clock this morning, aroused inhabitants by firing hundreds of rifle shots, took ten men from their homes, and then dashed away, threatening to return later. Those who were taken were held for ransom.

Col. Judge C. W. Rucker, Lesel Woods, former city marshal; Press Frelick, deputy city marshal; Grace R. Wilson, a saloon porter, and six negroes.

Connection between the whippings of the men and the tobacco industry in Western Kentucky does not appear as with the tobacco pool. No attempt was made to desert him, tobacco.

The riders were well drilled and well armed. About 250 entered town from one direction, while fifty met them from the opposite direction. Fully thousand shots were fired during the assault, but the only person injured was a young woman, whose face was grazed by a bullet.

The home of Judge Rucker was riddled with bullets, and doors and windows were broken. The men were struggling to seize the judge. Houses of the other victims were also damaged.

# Dynamite in Lump of Coal.

BRISTOL, VA., February 16.—The most unusual discovery of a stick of dynamite, with fuse and cap attached, in the heart of a lump of coal, was made here by Paul Orr, a lad employed in the office of the Bristol Evening News.

The stick of dynamite was found in a lump of coal, when the stick of dynamite fell out. He carried it to the office, explaining his discovery. The dynamite is supposed to have been one of a number of sticks that had been placed in the coal by some one, this one having failed to explode. It is considered most remarkable that in all the handling and re-handling that lump of coal had from the time it was removed from the mine that a disastrous explosion did not result.

# Killed Wife and Self.

CINCINNATI, O., February 16.—Peter Gruener, forty years old, a copper-smith, early to-day shot and killed his wife and himself. He was found in the office of his shirt factory yesterday with a bullet hole in his temple, was the victim of an assassin. Gruener had no regular business, dying a few hours after being found.

# CHARLES W. MORSE ARRESTED; BAILED

Promoter Taken in Charge by  
Officers When Steamer  
Reached Quarantine.

# ASKS PUBLIC TO SUSPEND JUDGMENT

Financier Declares That He Went  
Aboard for Rest, and That He  
Was Not Attempting to  
Escape—The Charge  
Against Him Is  
Grand Larceny.

NEW YORK, February 16.—Charles W. Morse, financier and promoter of many large combinations, including the so-called "Ice Trust," and a merger of nearly all of the coastwise steamship lines, returned to-day from his brief trip to Europe, was arrested in his stateroom when the steamer Euribia reached quarantine. In the lower bay, held in custody until the ship was docked, and was then whisked away to the home of Justice Victor Dowling, of the Supreme Court, where he gave bond in the sum of \$20,000 to answer to two indictments charging grand larceny and involving the sum of \$100,000. Mr. Morse was released and went immediately to his Fifth Avenue home, where to-night he gave out a statement asserting his innocence, and asking the public to suspend judgment until he has had the opportunity of facing his accusers in court.

# Denies That He Fled.

To-morrow Mr. Morse will appear before Justice Dowling in open court and plead not guilty to the indictments. He denied that his trip to Europe was a "flight." He said he had gone abroad to sell stock in a large interest and to secure a fortnight's rest. He had planned to spend the winter in Europe, and he was a fugitive from justice, he declared.

Mr. Morse had received word by wireless telegraphy that two indictments had been returned against him, but he did not know he was to suffer physical arrest. The appearance of three detectives from District Attorney Jerome's office at his stateroom door took him completely by surprise. The officers demanded his notes for \$100,000, and he was taken down the bay on a revenue cutter. They were accompanied by Albert B. Boardman and Phillip J. Britt, attorneys, and by Benjamin J. Morse, a son of the financier. Mr. Morse met his husband at the pier. It was in her automobile that the journey with one of the detectives was made to Justice Dowling's house, where Morse gave bond.

# Charge Is Grand Larceny.

The charge against Mr. Morse grows out of a note given to him by former Chief Justice Morgan J. O'Brien, of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, who is said to have deposited with Mr. Morse for \$100,000 each with Mr. Morse, in payment for a block of 1,000 shares of stock in the National Bank of North America. The notes were to be held three years, and not disclosed, according to the terms of the agreement. At the end of the three years he was to have the privilege of consuming or withdrawing from the bargain for the purchase of stock.

It is charged that Mr. Morse disclosed all of the notes at the Mercantile National Bank; the check given to Mr. Morse was made payable to Judge O'Brien, and was cashed by Mr. Morse at the National Bank of North America, Morse signing Judge O'Brien's name. It is the theory of the indictment that the check had never passed into the hands of O'Brien, its use by Mr. Morse constituted grand larceny from the Mercantile National Bank, the title never having passed from that institution